

(c) Department of AYUSH has received a letter from Joint Secretary to Government of Odisha, Health and Family Welfare dated 29th Oct., 2011 supporting the claims of the college.

(d) Ayurveda College located at Bolangir is administratively and financially managed by Government of Odisha. Therefore all the deficiencies are required to be fulfilled by the State Government of Odisha. However, college has been advised to fulfill the deficiency by 31-12-2011 to consider grant of permission for the academic year 2012-2013.

#### **Spurious drugs in open markets**

3033. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Times of India dated 5 November, 2011 that sub-standard drugs worth 5,000 crores are flooding the Indian market creating threat to human lives; and

(b) if so, the action Government has taken to check production and supply of spurious drugs in markets to safeguard health of people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. However, the media had been projecting the problem of spurious or sub-standard drugs in the country in a manner which does not provide a balanced perspective. As per the countrywide survey conducted by the Government in 2009 to assess the extent of spurious drugs in the country, out of 24,136 samples collected for analysis, only 0.046% samples were found spurious. Further, as per the available information received from State Drug Controller, the drug samples tested all over the country in four years 2007-2008 to 2010-2011 reveal that only about 0.25% of around 43,000 samples per annum have been found to be spurious/adulterated.

(b) The Government has taken following steps to check the menace of Spurious/Sub standard Drugs.

(i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended under Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008 and it has come in to force since 10th Aug, 2009. Under this Act stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

(ii) Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act have been forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers for implementation.

- (iii) Whistle Blower Scheme has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy the informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the regulatory authorities.
- (iv) The inspectorate staff has been instructed to keep vigil and draw samples of drugs for testing/analysis to monitor the quality of drugs moving in the country.
- (v) The States/UTs have been requested to set up special Courts for trial of offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for speedy disposal of cases.

#### **Outbreak by JE in Andhra Pradesh**

3034. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is monitoring the widespread cases of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the actions being taken or proposed to be taken by Government to overcome the rising number of cases of Japanese Encephalitis in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes. 5 Sentinel sites have been established in Andhra Pradesh for surveillance of Japanese Encephalitis (JE).

In addition, weekly data on epidemic prone diseases are also collected, compiled and analyzed under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases including vector borne diseases.

(c) Government of India implements an integrated National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases including JE under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The various measures undertaken for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis are integrated vector control, vaccination, early case detection, appropriate treatment, disease and vector surveillance, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities and capacity building.

#### **National AIDS Control Programme**

3035. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise data of the number of people being treated for AIDS;